SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

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REQUIRED FIELD TEST BEFORE REPLACING MILLIVOLT FRYER THERMOSTATS KEATING PART #023145

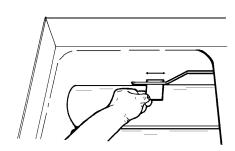
These operational problems can easily be corrected by thermostat bulb positioning.

Overshoot: The thermostat takes a long time to cycle and then misses its preset temperature by 20°F - 40°F yielding a poor quality product.

Short Cycle: The thermostat will cycle rapidly while the fryer is in the idle mode; the temperature will be erratic.

Keating's patented thermostat application is accurate within 2°F of the dial setting between 250°F – 350°F. This accuracy is attained only if the thermostat bulb is placed properly against the heat transfer tube. To quickly and accurately test for proper bulb placement and pressure a single thickness of writing paper should be pulled through between the tube and the bulb with medium resistance.

- If the bulb is too loose, the paper will slip through with little or no resistance. A fryer with a thermostat bulb that is too tight will overshoot.
- If the bulb is too tight, the paper will either not pull through or it will tear. A fryer with a thermostat bulb that is too tight will short cycle.



Thermostat Bulb Positioning

REQUIRED TEST EQUIPMENT:

Multimeter for testing continuity

CHECKING CONTINUITY WITH THE MULTIMETER

- 1. Rotate the thermostat shaft until an audible click is heard.
- 2. Rotate the thermostat shaft left and right ten times causing the switch to click on and off ten times, while using the Multimeter to verify continuity.
- 3. If the switch does not show continuity during all ten trials, replace the thermostat.

WARNING:

Disassembling the thermostat will void the thermostat warranty.